





# DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1878.

ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The News Building, No. 6, Martin Street.

## THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

[The Ticket presented below is the form decided on by the Democratic Central Committee for Supreme and Superior Court Judges. The name of the Solicitor may be added thereto, for the District to which he belongs.]

## FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For Chief Justice:  
WILLIAM N. H. SMITH,  
For Associate Justices:  
THOMAS S. ASHE,  
JOHN H. DILLARD,

## FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

For Judge Seventh Judicial District:  
JESSE F. GRAVES,  
For Judge Eighth Judicial District:  
ALFONSO C. AVERY,  
For Judge Ninth Judicial District:  
JAMES C. L. GUDGER.

## FOR SOLICITORS.

[The District Judicial nominations are given for the public information, but they do not constitute a part of the State ticket, as only one can be voted on the general ticket, and he only in the District to which he belongs.]

FOR SOLICITOR FIRST DISTRICT:  
JAMES P. WHEDBEE,  
FOR SOLICITOR THIRD DISTRICT:  
SWIFT GALLOWAY,  
FOR SOLICITOR FOURTH DISTRICT:  
JAMES D. MCIVER,  
FOR SOLICITOR FIFTH DISTRICT:  
FRED. N. STRUDWICK,  
FOR SOLICITOR SIXTH DISTRICT:  
W. J. MONTGOMERY,  
FOR SOLICITOR SEVENTH DISTRICT:  
JOSEPH DOBSON,  
FOR SOLICITOR EIGHTH DISTRICT:  
J. S. ADAMS,  
FOR SOLICITOR NINTH DISTRICT:  
GARLAND S. FERGUSON.

## ELECTION, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1ST.

## Congressional Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT:  
ALFRED M. WADDELL,  
OF New Haven,  
FOR CONGRESS, SEVENTH DISTRICT:  
ROBERT F. ARMFIELD,  
OF Iredell.

## ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH.

## Congressional Convention.

A Convention of the Democrats and Conservatives of the Fourth District, will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday the 22nd day of August next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. Each county will be entitled to one vote for every one hundred votes and fractional part over fifty, given for Gov. Vance in 1876.

By order of District Ex. Committee,  
H. A. LONDON, Jr., Chairman,  
July 2, 1878. The Democratic papers in the District will please copy.

## The Work Done at Berlin.

Under this head the World contains a careful review of the work of the European Congress which has just adjourned. Lord Beaconsfield has rehabilitated England as an European power and given her prestige and a position such as she has not enjoyed since the days of Pitt.

The English Premier's policy has been such as was to be expected of the man who declared that Britain was an Oriental nation, and of the chief of a party which has combated persistently the views of Bright and of Goldwin Smith. After striking an impartial balance, one must incline to the belief that the importation of the Indian troops has advantaged England. It has flattered native pride, soothed the Mahometan population, which sympathized with the Sultan and was prepared to resent the abandonment of his cause by England, and proved that in any future crisis Great Britain may find in India a help and not a peril. The acquisition of Cyprus is a natural sequence of the purchase of the Khedive's Suez Canal shares in November, 1875, and an assurance that England's present policy is not that of the cession of protectorates or the alienation of colonies, while ample evidence has been evoked that in the event of war Canada and Australia would contribute largely and loyally to the support of the empire. As nothing succeeds like success, it will not be surprising if at the general election which will soon take place the Conservatives achieve such a victory over the divided and downcast Liberals as shall secure them in power for many years to come.

The work of the Congress has been done rapidly and earnestly. To reverse the motto applied to the great Congress of Vienna, it has moved but not danced. The spirit of its members has been that of its President, Prince Bismarck, who, when Mehmet Ali declared that he had no instructions about the Austrian occupation of Bosnia, answered, "Try and get them, and make haste about it, for if you will keep on raising difficulties, I'm off to Kissingen." How long their work will last is a question for time to decide. The system established in Germany by the Congress of Westphalia in 1818 endured till the close of the next century; the Holland whose independence was recognized at Nimeguen just two centuries ago still exists, and the work of the diplomats and princes who met at Vienna, in 1815 was not materially impaired till 1859. In these days of secret treaties and aspirations of races it is hazardous work predicting how long any condition of things will continue, how it will be changed and to what it will give place, but there is no present reason for a disturbance of the situation estab-

lished by the treaty of Berlin. The principles involved may be again invoked and carried to further conclusions in the same general direction, but not necessarily in this generation. Sick as the Sick Man may be, how many centuries did it take his predecessors of the Byzantine Empire to die?

That Russia would have to abate largely the pretensions made in the treaty of San Stefano was inevitable. As she did in 1829, when Disraeli, with his shadow of an army crossed the Balkans and terrified the Sultan into concluding a peace, so did she in 1878; but the circumstances, outside, and especially in England, were different. Russia again becomes a Danubian power and secures an extension of territory and an increase of prestige. The Bulgarians have made a long step towards independence, securing the administration of their own affairs, under, in all human probability, the capable and patriotic Prince Emmanuel Vogorides, being scarcely within the spirit of article 3 of the treaty. Roumania becomes independent, as also do Serbia and Montenegro; facts which should go to insure peace at the East, for their people can no longer have any object in conspiring or revolting against their late Suzerain. Montenegro relatively profits most by the treaty, but she has well earned her independence, and the Austrians may be trusted to keep "the Czar's spoiled child," Prince Nikita, in check hereafter. The Roumanians gain but little, as the Dobruzscha will not make them forget the loss of Bessarabia, but the principle brought it upon herself. It was in the power of Roumania to prevent the war, by declaring her neutrality, protesting against the Russian occupation and appealing to the signatories of the treaty of Paris. She chose rather to cast in her lot with the invader, and thus found herself estopped from pleading the provisions of that same treaty of 1859, when Russia insisted on the retrocession of Bessarabia. Serbia gains her independence, and little more; her conduct throughout the whole struggle not having been of a kind to make any one regret the smallness of its reward.

On the whole it is a good month's work that has been done at Berlin.

## Exchange of Courtesies.

The News having responded to the complaint of unfairness lodged by General Clingman by offering to publish his interview in the Observer of the twentieth of June, if he would procure the publication of the telephonic interview in that paper, the Observer promptly meets the spirit of the proposition, and has given to its readers the interview by telephone, and in the same spirit the News now presents the interview first published in the columns of its contemporary.

And it is in no grudging mood that this paper affords its readers the opportunity of seeing and measuring this campaign document, put out to influence the public mind regarding the Senatorial election next winter, and having already received treatment in these columns, the reader will now more readily comprehend the matter. The design of the publication was but poorly concealed by its author, and having been supplemented with another both stand out in bold relief as deliberate assaults upon Governor Vance, which have not been permitted to go unnoticed by his friends, and should not fail to meet with rebuke at the hands of every friend of the Democratic party, for these publications, though aimed at one man, are in the interest of Democratic division and disorganization.

The public is too well aware of the weight of sentiment it gave to the election of Governor Vance to the Senate in 1876, to require the enlightenment of any information which General Clingman may possess on the subject. The people of North Carolina are not dependent upon any newspaper publications as to how far they desired Vance to have been re-elected in 1876. They remember the depth of their disappointment at the failure of certain Democrats in the Legislature of that year to give force and expression to their wish and the party will not have forgotten their sense of wrong or the measure of their indignation at the action of a Radical Senate of malignant hatred for the Southern people, which refused Governor Vance the seat to which he had been chosen by a sovereign State in 1870.

Just how far the people have determined to go in vindication of a well settled purpose of public sentiment, thwarted first by Radical malevolence and again defeated by Radical power, backed up by a handful of refractory and rebellious Democrats, it is for the people themselves to say in the majesty of their power and the free expression of their will. It is needless to quote precedent or rake among the leaves of reminiscence, if the people of this State have determined in their own minds that public consideration entitles Governor Vance to the Senatorial succession next Winter. And if they have so determined, it will require something more than has yet been elicited by interview or produced by pen to convince the people of North Carolina that Zeb Vance is not worthy of the highest mark of distinction they have it in their power to confer upon him. And when they read the statement, made with complacent and patronizing air, which, in broad accent and bland manner, tells them that the people have nothing, whatever, to do with the election of a Senator, that it is a matter for the members of the Legislature, in which they may ignore and disregard their constituents, indeed that it is both the privilege and the duty of members of the Legislature to pay no attention to the wishes of those from whom they came, the plain, old-fashioned people of North Carolina will be apt to

snatch the finger of ridicule and contempt in the face of the man, who, a sage in politics and aiming to be a statesman, comes with the new and startling proposition that a free people like this have nothing to do with the selection of their highest as well as their lowest public servants. The time lately was when they were allowed no hand in such matters, but it has passed, and they are lagging behind in the race who live and have not learned these things.

And it is said too that the people have no right to instruct their representatives, or to pledge them to any course they see proper. This is sheer nonsense, as absolute and premeditated as the proposition is preposterous. At the very worst it could but resolve itself into a question of propriety, and of that the people are themselves the sole judges, without suggestion or dictation from any source of assumed superiority or otherwise.

In view of results in 1873, and in the presence of the Radical and Independent array of this campaign, in solid columns declaring for Judge Merriam to be returned to the Senate; in view of the fact that Senator Merriam has made no declaration or given no intimation of his purpose to abide the Democratic caucus, the Democrats in county conventions were amply justified in pledging their candidates to an unconditional support of Governor Vance for United States Senator.

## The Route to India.

Nothing more forcibly illustrates how much smaller science is making the world than the distance between England and her greatest colony, India, where 250 millions of men are subject to British rule. Up to eight years ago the only route open was that round the Cape of Good Hope, an all sea route of over fifteen thousand miles, occupying weeks by steam, and months by sail vessels, in its transit.

In 1870, or thereabouts, the Suez Canal was opened, which shortened the distance to six thousand five hundred miles (less than half the distance) of which six hundred miles to Marseilles were by rail and five thousand seven hundred miles thence by sea.

The proposed new railroad from opposite Cyprus to the head of the Persian Gulf, to be known as the Euphrates Valley Railroad, which England now proposes to build and complete within two years' time, will further shorten this to five thousand five hundred miles—a saving of one thousand miles. By using the railway to the boot of Italy, at Brindisi, and again passing over the Euphrates Valley Railway, 2,300 miles of this 3,500 can be made by rail, a great saving of time by the new route in addition to the saving in distance.

In making these calculations we have counted from London to Bombay. A strict air line between the two points would measure 4,500 miles and pass directly through Constantinople. The Euphrates Valley Railroad will be 850 miles in length.

## VEGETINE.

### The Very Best Medicine.

—FOR—  
DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.  
NEWTON, N. H., March 27, 1877.  
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—Dear Sir, I take the pen to praise that King of medicines, Vegetine, which I began to use two years ago with such marvellous results. My friends thought it was a salubrious effect, and would soon subside, leaving me as bad as before. This I did not do, but I continued to read the testimonial which I wrote at that time, till this day I was brought to my senses. I was confined to the bed for eight months, and I was by eight doctors pronounced to be the most sickly of men. I said I had several diseases, including consumption, heart disease, and several others, "equal and more," but Vegetine, taken in accordance with the directions, and to that I owe my life. Since my health began to improve, I have made a study of disease, and I have found that Vegetine is a thorough rest in my own case, and also that it cures many of my ailments. I find it to be the very best medicine extant for Dyspepsia or indigestion, one of the symptoms of which is the feeling that you have some fatal organic disease. I am well known in my own State (N. H.), and can furnish an undeniable corroboration of all of these statements. I will willingly answer any letters of inquiry in regard to my case, or the use of Vegetine. Yours truly,  
A. J. BURROCK.

If Vegetine is taken regularly, according to directions, a certain and speedy cure of Dyspepsia will follow its use.

## Vegetine.

### FOR Pimples and Eruptions of the Skin.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—Dear Sir, For the last fifteen years, during the months of May and June, I have been afflicted with what the doctors called Acne. It was very distressing, rendering me miserable, so that I dared not go out. I was recommended to use Vegetine. I took two to three bottles before I expected the attack, and was entirely relieved. I feel grateful to Vegetine.

JNO. T. BALLINGER,  
1138 Greek St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Vegetine.

### FOR HUMORS ON THE FACE.

In this condition of the skin, the Vegetine is the great remedy, as it acts directly upon the blood. It cleanses and purifies the blood, thereby causing humors to disappear. By internal treatment all impurities are thrown out. Vegetine gives a good circulation to the blood, relieving the inflamed or congested organism, restoring the health, giving a good complexion.

Prepared by  
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine Sold by all Druggists.  
July 3, 1878

# BANKRUPT SALE

## HAVING PURCHASED LARGELY AT THE LATE

# BANKRUPT SALE

## IN NEW YORK.

We can sell Goods lower than any Hosue in the State.

We offer choice Prints at 5c. yard; Ladies' Shoes 75c. per pair; Children's Shoes 25c. per pair; Bleached Domestic 54 cts. per yard; Pique 9c. yard; Gras Cloth 9c. yard; Real Percales 8 1-3 cts. per yard.

## Our Stock of Readymade Clothing,

is as fine as can be found in the City, and we offer it 25 per cent. lower than any other house. 25 Cases Straw Hats at 15c.

J. Y. JACKSON & CO.,  
5 & 7 Hargett St.

apr 16 11

## L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13.

## Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State, for Educational and charitable purposes, in 1868, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$300,000. Its grand single number distributions will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.  
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.  
HALF-TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.  
LIST OF PRIZES.  
1 Capital Prize.....\$300,000  
1 Capital Prize.....100,000  
2 Prizes of \$25,000.....50,000  
5 Prizes of 10,000.....50,000  
20 Prizes of 5,000.....100,000  
100 Prizes of 1,000.....100,000  
200 Prizes of 500.....100,000  
1,000 Prizes of 100.....100,000  
10,000 Prizes of 10.....100,000

## Approximation Prizes.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$300.....\$2,700  
9 do do 200.....1,800  
9 do do 100.....900  
1,875 Prizes, amounting to.....\$10,400.

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid. Agents should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans. Write, clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to

## M. A. DAUPHIN.

P. O. Box 622, New Orleans, Louisiana.  
All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of General G. T. BRAUNARD and JUBAL A. ELLIOT.  
By 11-12-13 saws.

## NORFOLK, VA.

## PORTNER'S PREMIUM TIVOLI

## LAGER BEER.

### Southern Depot of

## ALEXANDRIA BREWERY

83 Main Street,

## NORFOLK, Va.

I respectfully ask the attention of Dealers and Consumers to our "Tivoli Lager Beer," put in Patent bottled bottles. Having made a specialty of bottling this Beer, which is brewed by us expressly for export trade, and which received the Prize Medal at the late Richmond, Va., State Fair, "for general excellence" and which has no superior in this or any other market.

I hereby tender my thanks to the citizens of North Carolina who have so liberally patronized me, and ask for a continuance of their patronage.

Price lists furnished.

Address,  
R. BELL, JR.,  
Superintendent.

## MERCHANT TAILOR.

## Fashion Bazaar.

## A BEAUTIFUL STOCK.

## Grand Opening

## WEIKEL,

### The Merchant Tailor.

Will offer a Magnificent stock of

## SPRING

## SUMMER GOODS

At Astonishingly low Prices.

## NOW IS THE TIME

To Secure

## FIRST CLASS BARGAINS.

A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED.

The Goods are all First-Class and the Workmanship will be guaranteed.

REMEMBER, BE HAD—AND ONLY OF

## WEIKEL.

mar 29-47

## Prescription Free.

FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indigestion or Excess, and Druggists have the ingredients.

Address,  
DR. JACQUES & CO.,  
ap 1-12 130 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.

## DRY GOODS.

## "SUMMER IS AT HAND."

And we are prepared to keep

## OUR FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS

Cool and Comfortable.

## Just Received

A new supply of Gents'

## Soft and Stiff Brim Hats.

GENTS' BROWN AND WHITE STRAW HATS.

Gents' Lisle Thr'd and Gauze Vests.

Gents' 1/2 Hose and Low Cut Shoes.

GENTS' LITTLE THREAD GLOVES AND SUSPENDERS.

Linon Duck and Linon Drilling.

## FOR THE LADIES.

LINEN LAWN, PACIFIC LAWN,

ORGANDIE MUSLINS, LIGHT-GROUND CALICOES,

BROWN LINENS FOR SUITINGS,

SUMMER WORSTED, BUCKINS AND SLIPPERS,

Fans, New style Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 13-17

## Grand Display.

## 1878. SPRING & SUMMER. 1878.

We have now open and for sale, the largest and handsomest stock of seasonal goods we have ever offered.

Every Department in our House is filled with the newest and most desirable goods, and our prices will be found as low as the lowest.

Our Dress Goods Department is loaded down with beautiful spring suadens in the latest styles and fashions, including

Printed French Cambrics at 12 1/2 cents, lower than ever a now.

White Cambric, equal in quality with Lonsdale, at 8 1/2 and 10 cents per yard.

10 cases Spring Calico, all the new styles.

20,000 yards Unbleached domestic.

150 0 yards Bleached Domestic.

5 cases Cottonades.

100 cases Boots and Shoes.

Good for Men's and Boy's wear, of every description.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery, of every quality and price.

Large stock of Gents' 1/2 Hose, including all the new styles in fancy colors.

500 pieces Hamburg and Nainsook Edgings and Insertions.

A large variety of Kid Gloves in opera and medium shades, from 50 cents up.

Merchants can buy up at prices to compete with Northern jobbers.

We extend an invitation to all to call and examine our goods.

mh 31-17

## PETTY & JONES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, & G. HANRELL

Wholesale and Retail

## BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

Raleigh, N. C.

A full stock of everything in the Book and Stationery line always on hand and furnished on most reasonable terms.

## SCHOOL BOOKS,

## SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS,

## RELIGIOUS BOOKS,

## LAW BOOKS,

## BLANK BOOKS,

&c., &c., &c.

## PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY

of every description for the wholesale and retail trade.

—THE VERY LATEST—

## Sunday School Singing Books,

always in stock.

Agents for Battle's Digest, Tourgee's Code of Civil Procedure and Digest of Cited Cases, Winston's Law and Equity (New Edition) and N. C. Supreme Court Reports.

Send for complete Catalogue of School Books, &c.

Special terms to Teachers, Merchants and Sunday School.

July 4-1878

## J. E. MAHONEY,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers in

## Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

and most celebrated brands of

PURE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES

No. 11 High Street,

Portsmouth, Virginia.

J. E. Mahoney handles at all times from three to four thousand barrels of the finest imported Whiskies, Wines, Gins, &c.

Feb 28-78

## VALLEY WHISKEY.

## R. F. Jones & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

## TOM COOPER'S

## Laurel Valley

## CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

## WHEAT WHISKEY,

a large lot

ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR YEARS OLD.

universally acknowledged to be

## THE FINEST WHISKY MADE

IN THE SOUTH PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER PURPOSES

can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Eagle Mills

P. O. Iredell county, N. C.

Sold by A. W. FRAPS, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 10-17

## T. N. COOPER

## BALTIMORE.

## JENNINGS' EAU

DETOXIFIQUE, an elegant, safe and efficient

MOUTH WASH,

for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the

Teeth and Gums, and imparting an agreeable

odor to the breath

For sale at the principal

drug stores.

Prepared by N. HYNESON & JENNINGS

CO., No. 9 North Charles Street, Baltimore

P. O







